

NEW SPECIES OF BARK AND TIMBER BEETLES FROM
THE NEOTROPICAL REGION. 186. Contribution of the
morphology and taxonomy of the Scolytoidea.

(Coleoptera)

KARL E. SCHEDL

Lienz, Osttirol, Austria

In this study, 16 species or subspecies are described as new, and the previously unknown males of two additional species are characterized.

***Chramesus peruanus* Schedl, new species**

Male.—*Fuscous*, apex of the pronotum darker, 2.2 mm. long, 1.74 times as long as wide. This new species is remarkable in its sculpture and vestiture and cannot be mistaken for any other species of the Neotropical region. *Front* elongate, broadly impressed, the impression limited at the sides below the eyes by a sharp carina on each side, densely covered by medium sized punctures bearing short erect setae. The antennal scape very slender, club-shaped at its distal extremity and with a brush of longer hairs at the thickened portion. *Pronotum* much wider than long (35:19) when viewed from above, widest near the base, postero-lateral angles broadly rounded, the sides gradually incurved from the base to the rather narrowly rounded apex, the subapical constriction merely indicated; ascending from the apex to the base, convex, densely and finely punctured, the punctures bearing inclined hairlike scales of a pale yellow colour, distinctly darker on a small spot on each side of the median line near the base and on the median portion of the apex. *Scutellum* minute. *Elytra* somewhat wider (38:35) and more than twice as long as the pronotum, the sides subparallel on the basal two-fifths, apex very broadly rounded, with a shallow transverse depression behind the base, declivity commencing after the basal third and strongly convex; with regular rows of small remotely placed punctures, the first striae impressed, the others not distinctly so, the interstices wide, covered with very short stout yellowish scales, the density of these scales corresponding about a fourfold arrangement, each interstice also with a median row of dark more erect longer and slender scales, the colour of the ground scales not quite uniform, on a small patch on each side of the suture in the lower part of the declivity the majority of these scales dark brown.

Holotype male from PERU, URUBAMBA, OLLANTAITEMBO, DPT. CUZEA, 31-I-1949, Dr. Kuschel (Schedl collection).

The new species is about the same size as *Chramesus globosus* Hag. but the pronotum and the elytra are much more shining than the nearly opaque *C. globosus*, the elytral striae are less distinct, the scales on the interstices less numerous, more elongate and pointed apically while those of *C. globosus* Hag. are much

stouter, with rounded apices covering the surface much more than in the new species.

***Stephanopodius boliviae* Schedl, new species**

Dark reddish brown, 1.5 mm. long, nearly 2.2 times as long as wide. The first species of the genus *Stephanopodius* so far known from the Neotropical region. *Front* broadly convex, with a wide impression extending from eye to eye, densely punctured, the punctures bearing short scale-like yellowish hairs being somewhat longer along the epistomal margin and on the sides, minutely punctulate on the convex portion towards the vertex. *Pronotum* wider than long (20:17), postero-lateral angles rectangular, feebly rounded, sides subparallel on the basal two fifths, broadly rounded at the apex, apical margin with some minute very low asperities; summit in the center, apical area very steeply convex, covered with medium sized broad asperities in nearly concentric rows, basal area and the sides subopaque, minutely punctulate and very densely and rather coarsely punctured, anterior area with yellow scale-like hairs following the asperities. Scutellum very small, punctured. *Elytra* but feebly wider and 1.7 times as long as the pronotum, sides parallel on little more than the basal half, apex very broadly rounded, declivity commencing short behind the middle and rather strongly convex; disc striate-punctate, the striae feebly impressed and very narrow, the strial punctures rather small, the interstices transversely wrinkled giving the entire surface a roughly sculptured appearance, additional each interstice with a median series of small punctures bearing short yellowish scales (largely abraded in both specimens); declivity with the strial punctures bearing minute short hairs, the interstitial scales somewhat larger and stouter.

Holotype and paratype from BOLIVIA, Do SANTA CRUZ, PROV. JAITA, BUENOVISTA, X-1949, Martinez (Schedl collection).

From the genotype *Stephanopodius dispar* Egg. the new species may be distinguished by the much smaller size, 1.5 against 1.8–2.0 mm., the more globose pronotum, the apical asperities being much smaller and connected at their base to form concentric ridges, the elytra without the strongly impressed striae of *S. dispar* and the vestiture finer, more clearly arranged on the hardly convex interstices.

***Pityophthorus epistomalis* Schedl, new species**

Testaceous, 1.3 mm. long, 2.7 times as long as wide. This new species is remarkable by the formation of the epistomal margin not observed so far within the genus *Pityophthorus* Eichoff. *Front* shining, broadly convex, minutely punctured, devoid of pubescence; close to the epistomal margin with a distinct narrow transverse impression, the margin itself transverse, with a long cylindrical prolongation in the middle reaching far between the mandibles. *Pronotum* much longer than wide (22:14), postero-lateral angles rectangular and feebly rounded, sides parallel on

the basal two-fifths, broadly rounded in front, the subapical constriction very feebly developed, apical margin with very numerous low asperities connected at their base; summit somewhat before the middle, anterior area rather weakly convex, densely covered by concentric rows of low asperities similarly formed as on the apical margin, basal area shining, finely punctured; pubescence inconspicuous. Scutellum triangular, shining. *Elytra* as wide and 1.3 times as long as the pronotum, cylindrical up to the middle, feebly convergent behind, apex somewhat angulately rounded, declivity commencing distinctly behind the middle, obliquely convex; disc subshining, with rows of medium sized punctures in subimpressed lines, the first striae more distinctly depressed, the sparsely placed interstitial punctures difficult to recognize; declivity with the suture moderately elevated and with a series of fine punctures bearing short fine setae, first striae more strongly impressed, lateral convexities low, about as high as the suture, with some setose punctures on the third interstices and on the sides.

Holotype from PANAMA CANAL ZONE, BARRO COLORADO ISL., GATUN LAKE, 26-26 III-1924; Tres Rio Plantation, Gatun Lake, 1931, T. O. Tschokke. *Holotype* in collection Cornell University, *paratype* in the collection of Schedl.

***Pityophthorus gentilis* Schedl, new species**

Female.—Testaceous, 1.4–1.6 mm. long, 2.8 times as long as wide. Similar to *Pityophthorus epistomalis* n. sp. but with a different form of the front in both sexes, the declivital sulcus deeper and with pointed tubercles on the lateral convexities. *Front* plano-convex, densely punctured and with a short pubescence on a semicircular area; the eyes with rather large facets, deeply emarginate in front. *Pronotum* longer than wide (18:15), of exactly the same general shape and sculpture as in *Pityophthorus epistomalis* n. sp. except that the punctation on the basal area is more distinct. *Elytra* as wide and 1.5 times as long as the pronotum, cylindrical to somewhat beyond the middle, apex subacuminate, declivity commencing well behind the middle, rather short and steeply oblique; disc with regular rows of closely placed and medium sized punctures, the first striae distinctly impressed, the interstices shining, each one with a row of much finer punctures; declivity with the suture but feebly elevated and with two to three minute granules bearing rather long pale yellow setae, first striae strongly impressed, lateral convexities low, but indistinctly higher than the suture, armed with two larger and pointed tubercles above, one to two smaller ones below, several other such small and setose granules on the sides.

Male.—Somewhat stouter than the female, front of the head less dense and more coarsely punctured, pubescence inconspicuous, the lateral convexities of the elytral declivity higher, the upper tubercles larger and the sulcus deeper.

Holotype from PANAMA CANAL ZONE, BARRO COLORADO ISL., GATUN LAKE, April 1924, J. C. Bradley; Tres Rios Plantation,

Gatun Lake, 1931, T. O. Zschokke. Holotype and allotype in the collection of the Cornell University, paratypes in the Schedl collection.

***Pityophthorus surinamensis* Schedl, new species**

Female.—Testaceous, 1.46 mm. long, 3.3 times as long as wide. This new species seems to be rather closely allied to *Pityophthorus shannoni* Blackman, being somewhat smaller, more slender, the punctation of the basal area of the pronotum and the elytral disc more obscurely punctured and the suture not elevated at the elytral declivity. *Front* plano-convex, entirely covered with a short and dense brush of pale yellow scale-like hairs. *Pronotum* much longer than wide (18:13), postero-lateral angles rectangular and feebly rounded, sides parallel on the basal half, rather broadly rounded at the apex, subapical constriction distinct, apical margin armed with numerous low and small asperities being connected at their base; summit somewhat before the middle, anterior area moderately and obliquely convex, covered with numerous small low asperities, basal area shining and very finely punctured; pubescence restricted to short fine setae on the anterior area. *Scutellum* small, triangular, finely punctured. *Elytra* as wide and 1.38 times as long as the pronotum, cylindrical to beyond the middle, subacuminate at the apex, declivity commencing somewhat behind the middle, obliquely convex, with a very deep sulcus along the suture; disc subshining, with regular rows of medium sized shallow punctures in hardly impressed lines, the punctation of the interstices indistinct; declivity with the suture not elevated, the first striae strongly impressed but without distinct punctures, the sulcus very narrow, the lateral convexities high and abruptly ascending bearing at their inner edges three to four well developed pointed and setose tubercles, irregularly punctured and with short erect setae at the sides.

Male.—Much stouter, 3.0 times as long as wide, front shining, very finely punctured, pubescence inconspicuous, elytral declivity shorter and steeper, the apex but angulately rounded.

Holotype from SURINAM, MOENGO, BOVEN, COTTICA R., 17, 20, 24 May 1927, Cornell University. Holotype and allotype in the collection of the Cornell University, paratypes in the Schedl collection.

***Thamnophthorus elongatus* Schedl, new species**

Fuscous, 2.3 mm. long, 2.8 times as long as wide. Compared with *Thamnophthorus linearis* Schedl this new species is more coarsely sculptured on the pronotum, the punctures of the elytral striae are more irregular in arrangement, the declivity has the suture indistinctly elevated, etc. *Front* entirely covered by the pronotum. *Pronotum* about as wide as long, widest behind the middle, postero-lateral angles somewhat more than 90 degrees, not distinctly rounded, sides feebly divergent on the basal two-fifths, thence obliquely narrowed, apex broadly rounded, apical margin with a series of low small asperities; summit in the middle, anterior area obliquely convex, very densely covered with small asperities gradually

changing over to the coarsely and roughly punctured basal area, median line impunctate from the base to the summit; pubescence very short, inconspicuous. Scutellum coat-of-arms shaped, shining, impunctate. *Elytra* but feebly wider and well twice as long as the pronotum, cylindrical to beyond the middle, broadly rounded at the apex, declivity commencing well behind the middle, rather strongly convex; disc shining, the first striae impressed, the striae punctures very irregular in arrangement, the interstices rather wide, the punctation just as irregular than those of the striae; on the declivity the suture very feebly elevated, the punctures much smaller than on the disc and regularly placed, the second interstice wide and feebly impressed, with a few transverse wrinkles, irregularly punctured at the sides, pubescence very short, restricted to the sides.

Holotype from BOLIVIA, COCHABAMBA, TAGUINA, 27-XII-1948, Dr. Kuschel; in the collection of Schedl.

Mimips mimicus Schedl, new species

Reddish brown, 2.0 mm. long, 2.5 times as long as wide. Compared with *Mimips angylcalyx* Schedl this new species is smaller, somewhat more slender and the declivital armature is quite different. *Front* convex above, somewhat transversely depressed below, rather coarsely and densely punctured, the punctures becoming smaller towards the impunctate median line extending from the epistomal margin up to the beginning of the convexity; pubescence sparse, inconspicuous. *Pronotum* feebly longer than wide (24:23), widest near the base, postero-lateral angles rounded, the sides subparallel on the basal two-fifths, thence rather strongly and obliquely incurved, anterior margin rather broadly rounded and ornamented by a series of minute remotely placed asperities; summit in the middle, anterior area convex and densely covered with small asperities, basal area strongly and closely punctured; pubescence sparse, rather long and erect. Scutellum minute, shining. *Elytra* feebly wider and 1.5 times as long as the pronotum, sides parallel on the basal half, apex broadly rounded, declivity steep, similar to that of *Mimips angylcalyx* Schedl; disc with densely placed rows of medium sized punctures but not situated in impressed lines so that it is quite difficult to distinguish the main striae from those of the interstices, all punctures bearing short erect hairs; the upper limitation of the declivital face ridgelike, beginning from the second interstice which is armed with a short blunt tubercle, a more triangular tooth on the third interstice and on the ridge further down three smaller tubercles in about equal distances, the first one more clearly connected with the second tooth; declivital face broadly impressed, shining, densely punctured, the apical margin rimlike and crenulate.

Holotype from COSTA RICA, TURRIALBA, nachts am trockenen Holz, F. Nevermann; in collection of Schedl.

Formerly I had placed this species in the genus *Ips* De Geer but there are much more characteristics indicating its relationship to *Mimips* Egg.

Xyleborus assiduus Schedl, new species

Female.—Reddish brown, 1.8 mm. long, 3.8 times as long as wide. The next relative of this new species, *Xyleborus usagaricus* Egg., originates from Africa and is much larger and has the elytral declivity longer, more sloping, with another type of lateral process, etc. *Front* largely covered by the broadly emarginate front margin of the pronotum, as far as visible aplanate, firmly punctured. *Pronotum* much longer than wide (21:14), postero-lateral angles rectangular and feebly rounded, sides parallel on the basal half, apex broadly rounded; summit far in front of the middle, apical area short, moderately convex and very finely asperate, basal area shining, very finely and sparsely punctured; pubescence short and erect, restricted to the sides and the apical area. Scutellum very small, knoblike. *Elytra* as wide and 1.5 times as long as the pronotum, cylindrical, sides parallel on the basal half, thence gradually and feebly narrowed, apical margin broadly rounded, declivity commencing somewhat behind the middle, with a broad moderately deep impression extending in the lower half up to the well marked lateral margins; disc shining, rather remotely covered with fine punctures without a distinct regular arrangement; at the beginning of the declivital cavity with a short rather blunt tooth on the third interstice on each side, a much larger laterally compressed toothlike structure blunt at its extremity on the postero-lateral angles, the space between these two processes rather wide, lateral margin between the lower and upper tooth with a series of setose granules, declivital cavity punctate.

Holotype female from VENEZUELA, Mt. DUIDA, 4-XI-1928, Ac. 29500, Tate, Nr 99 in the California Academy of Sciences, one paratype in the Schedl collection.

XYLEBORUS CORNICULATUS Schedl

The previously undescribed male of this species may be characterized as follows:

Male.—Similar in colour and size to the female, but the pronotum more elongate (34:24), rectangular, postero-lateral angles strongly rounded, the sides parallel up to the middle, thence feebly narrowed, apex transverse, with the antero-lateral angles distinct although broadly rounded, apical margin with a median hornlike structure bend upwards, followed by a deep and broad cavity which is remotely punctured, on the outside of the lateral convexities with fine granules bearing long slender hairs, fine transverse rugae on the posterior convexity. *Elytra* stouter, 1.7 times as long as wide, feebly narrower than the pronotum, cylindrical on more than the basal half, more abruptly incurved behind than in the female, the sulcus of the declivity wider, also the apex, the declivital face more steeply oblique, the lateral convexities of the sulcus higher and the pointed tubercles more numerous and larger.

An allotype male from Columbia, Puerto Tejada, IX-1955, ex *Theobroma cacao*, Steinhausen is designated and deposited in the collection of Schedl.

XYLEBORUS COMMIXTUS Blandford

The previously unknown male of this species is described herewith:

Male.—Reddish brown, 3.7 mm. long, 2.5 times as long as wide. *Front* elongate, with the sides subparallel, aplanate, with a longitudinal impression toward the vertex thus forming there two nodosities, shining, finely punctured. *Pronotum* longer than wide (50:44), widest at the beginning of the basal fourth, postero-lateral angles strongly rounded, sides subparallel in the basal four-fifths, antero-lateral angles very well developed and feebly rounded, apical margin produced into a long triangular horn bend upwards at its tip, with a deep cavity behind extending up to the middle although gradually becoming shallower, the entire pronotum irregularly punctured, the punctures finer at the lateral convexities of the anterior impression, more varying in size and with longer fine hairs at the sides. *Elytra* feebly narrower and 1.1 times as long as the pronotum, declivity more abruptly oblique than in the female, the apical margin more broadly rounded.

An allotype male and one alloparatype from Columbia, Puerto Tejada, IX-1955, ex *Theobroma cacao*, Steinhausen leg. are designated and deposited in the collection of Schedl.

Corthylus uniseptis Schedl, new species

Male.—Piceous, very shining, 2.3 mm. long, 2.6 times as long as wide. Allied to *Corthylus nudipennis* Schedl from Brazil but smaller, the suture on the elytral declivity not as highly elevated, the punctation strongly reduced on the declivital face and with only two minute granules. *Front* feebly convex, subopaque, minutely punctulate, rather sparsely and very finely punctured, with a few hairs along the epistomal margin. *Pronotum* wider than long (27:25), angle of the postero-lateral corners of more than 90 degrees, sides broadly arcuate in the basal half, apex broadly rounded, subapical constriction indicated, apical margin with a series of low closely placed asperities; summit in the middle, anterior area strongly convex, densely covered with low and broad asperities, basal area subshining, without any distinct punctation and without conspicuous pubescence. Scutellum large, triangular and shining. *Elytra* feebly narrower (26:27) and 1.36 times as long as the pronotum, widest near the base, sides parallel on the basal third, thence feebly and obliquely narrowed in nearly straight lines, apex broadly rounded with well defined postero-lateral angles and somewhat angulate near the suture, apical margin acute between the postero-lateral angles, declivity short, steeply convex, restricted to the apical two-fifths of the elytra; disc brightly shining, without any distinct punctation, declivity with the suture very narrowly elevated bearing two to three minute granules, on the lateral convexities in the space of the third interstices two remotely placed very fine granules on each side, the fine punctures of the first striae distinct, laterally with similar fine punctures in no regular arrangement.

Holotype male from MEXICO, CORDOBA, VER., Dr. A. Fenyes

is deposited in the California Academy of Sciences; one paratype in the Schedl collection.

***Corthylus subsulcatus* Schedl, new species**

Female.—Piceous, 2.9 mm. long, not quite 2.2 times as long as wide. The front and the antennae similar as in *Corthylus panamanensis* Blandford, but with a different type of elytral declivity. *Front* opaque, broadly impressed from eye to eye, finely and densely punctured, the punctures bearing short erect setae, median longitudinal line impunctate and somewhat raised above, minutely punctate on the vertex. *Pronotum* wider than long (38:32), postero-lateral angles rectangular, very feebly rounded, sides parallel on the basal two-fifths, apex moderately broadly rounded, subapical constriction indicated, apical margin rimlike elevated with indications of low asperities; summit distinctly behind the middle, anterior area convex, covered with very large low asperities becoming fine transverse rugae near the summit, basal area polished, the extremely fine punctation difficult to recognize. Scutellum rather large, with a few punctures. *Elytra* feebly wider and 1.6 times as long as the pronotum, widest after the basal third, sides very broadly arcuate, apex very broadly rounded, declivity short and very steeply convex; disc sparsely and very finely punctured, the stria punctures not quite regular, those of the interstices less numerous; declivity narrowly elevated, with four minute granules bearing very long setae on each side, a rather broad sulcus along the second interstices, the punctation of the entire declivity somewhat coarser but just as irregular than on the disc, lateral convexities feebly higher than the suture, three setose granules on the third interstice, a few more on the sides.

Holotype female, from BOLIVIA, DO COCHABAMA, PROV. CHAPARA, KM 150, JUNGAS DEL PLAMAR. III-1953, Martinez is deposited in the Schedl collection.

***Pterocyclon turbinatum* Schedl, new species**

Reddish brown, basal half of the pronotum testaceous, 2.0 mm. long, 2.8 times as long as wide. Allied to *Pterocyclon minutissimum* Schedl but larger, the elytra more cuneiform, the declivital sulcus more oblique and the two tubercles differently arranged. *Front* convex, rather shining, minutely punctulate, regularly punctured, the punctures of moderate size, a longitudinal line extending from the epistomal margin up to the vertex impunctate. *Pronotum* longer than wide (24:21), postero-lateral angles rectangular, feebly rounded, sides parallel on the basal third, thence gradually and obliquely incurved, apex broadly rounded, apical margin with closely placed very low small asperities; summit distinctly before the middle, anterior area moderately convex, densely covered with very small asperities, basal area long, shining, with some minute punctures difficult to recognize even under the binocular; pubescence inconspicuous. Scutellum of medium size, impunctate. *Elytra* as wide and 1.4 times as long as the pronotum, the sides parallel on the basal third, behind rather strongly cuneiform, apex broadly rounded and with a medium

sized deep emargination at the suture, declivity commencing in the middle, very oblique and broadly impressed; disc with irregular rows of minute punctures, the interstices also with some punctures of the same size; declivity with the suture very narrowly and feebly elevated, with a few small punctures, the sulcus more coarsely punctured, the punctures arranged in rows, the lateral convexities high, with a minute pointed tubercle at the commencement of the sulcus on the first interstice, two larger ones below on the lateral convexity, the distance from one to the other of equal length, the apical margin well defined.

Holotype from MEXICO, CORDOBA, VER., Dr. A. Fenyés, and is deposited in the California Academy of Sciences; one paratype is in the Schedl collection.

***Platypus bilobus* Schedl, new species**

Male.—Rather shining, dark reddish brown, 7.9 mm. long, three times as long as wide. This species evidently belonging into the *Platypi truncati* has no closer relative so far described. *Front* aplanate, polished and finely punctured above, feebly transversely depressed just above the epistomal margin which is slightly arcuate in the middle, obliquely edged at the sides, this impression more coarsely punctured, the punctures more crowded at the antero-lateral corners, a short feebly raised carin in the center; pubescence restricted to the anterior third. *Pronotum* quadrate, as long as wide, widest short in front of the middle, postero-lateral angles rectangular and very feebly rounded, sides nearly straight, apex transverse with a shallow arcuate extension in the middle, surface minute chagrined, finely and scattered punctured, median sulcus very fine, accompanied on the basal two-thirds by a distinctly deeper sulcus on each side, in the anterior third by a small patch of longitudinal strigose punctures. *Elytra* feebly wider and twice as long as the pronotum, the sides straight in the basal half, thence very feebly incurved, apex consisting of a large triangular lobe on each side of the suture, the triangular emargination at the suture with its inner angle of about 90 degrees, declivity short, restricted to the apical fourth, obliquely convex; disc finely striate-punctate, the striae feebly impressed, somewhat deeper towards the declivity, the striae punctures comparatively small and remotely placed, distance from one to the other punctures somewhat larger than their diameter, third interstice strongly and triangularly widened towards the base, the fifth similar but distinctly narrower than the third, both densely covered with very fine granules gradually decreasing in size and numbers towards the middle of the disc, appearing as small biseriate punctures towards the declivity, second and fourth interstices with very remotely and uniseriately placed small asperities, similar but somewhat larger and still more remotely placed asperities on the first interstices, remaining interstices with sparsely placed fine punctures; towards the declivity all interstices somewhat convex, the odd ones more strongly so, the first ending in a rather large triangular and horizontal tooth extending over the declivital convexity, the third, fifth and seventh much shorter and rather blunt, the second, fourth, sixth and eighth

lower and ending in transverse lines, all interstices forming an elevated ridge above the declivital face, on the latter the striae continued with rather large punctures and the first interstices developed into strongly convex ridges extending to the inner angle of the apical emargination.

Types, two males from CAYENNE (from an old collection), both in somewhat bad shape in the Schedl collection.

***Platypus grandiporus* Schedl, new species**

Female.—Reddish brown, 4.1 mm. long, 3.3 times as long as wide. This single specimen from Bolivia I have determined a long time ago as *Platypus disciporus* Chapuis but only recently could I compare it with the type. It is quite different in sculpture and the arrangement of the large pores on the pronotum. *Front* aplanate, shining, subimpunctate in the anterior half, a transverse band of large punctures above, rather sparsely and finely punctured towards the vertex; pubescence inconspicuous. *Pronotum* feebly longer than wide (40:34), widest behind the very deep femoral emarginations, surface silky shining, minutely chagrined, extremely finely punctured, median sulcus long, fine and more distinctly impressed anteriorly, near its anterior extremity with a large, oval pore on each side surrounded laterally and basally with a patch of medium fine punctures bearing long erect hairs. *Elytra* somewhat wider (37:34) and 1.9 times as long as the pronotum, sides subparallel on the basal three-fourths, thence feebly incurved, apex nearly transverse, very feebly arcuate, declivity very short, subperpendicular; disc finely striate-punctate, the striae punctures fine and regularly placed, the striae very feebly impressed, interstices 3, 5, 7 and 9 narrowly raised to form a kind of longitudinal carina, all interstices with a median row of fine punctures, these about as large as those of the striae, more confusely punctured on a short feebly convex space before the perpendicular declivital face, the latter subshining, with irregularly placed minute setose granules, the upper limitation of the face formed by a low ridge.

Holotype female from BOLIVIA is deposited in the Schedl collection.

***Platypus perforans* Schedl, new species**

Female.—Dark reddish brown, brightly shining, 3.9 mm. long, four times as long as wide. Allied to *Platypus macroporus* Chapuis but larger, the front areolate-punctate, the median sulcus of the pronotum much longer, the pores situated more anteriorly, etc. *Front* broadly and shallowly impressed, subshining, minutely punctulate, irregularly areolate-punctate, the punctures somewhat more clearly defined anteriorly. *Pronotum* longer than wide (8.5–7.5), femoral emarginations short and deep, surface shining, with very few extremely fine punctures, a row of larger setose punctures along the anterior margin, median sulcus long and deep extending distinctly beyond the middle, at its anterior extremity with a very large pore on each side, followed by a transverse patch of densely placed medium sized setose punctures. *Elytra* but feebly wider and twice as long as the pronotum, widest short behind the middle, sides nearly straight and feebly divergent to the widest point of the elytra, thence

feebly and arcuately narrowed, apex transverse, with well defined postero-lateral angles; disc very shining, striate-punctate, the striae narrow, feebly but distinctly impressed, the strial punctures comparatively small, the arrangement not very regular, interstices feebly convex, the alternate ones more distinctly so, the punctation largely reduced, the base of the third interstice strongly and triangularly widened, covered with fine transverse wrinkle, all interstices somewhat rugulose and with short erect setae on the very short convex portion behind, the declivital face subperpendicular, the upper margin well defined on the sides.

Holotype female from BOLIVIA, CORVICO, HUARINILLAS, 12-II-1949, Dr. Kuschel is deposited in the Schedl collection.

***Platypus pretiosus* Schedl, new species**

Male.—Reddish brown, 2.78 mm. long, 3.7 times as long as wide. This new species of the *Platypi trispinati* is well marked by its small size, the extreme small triangular emargination at the apex of the elytra and its comparatively large three-spined lateral processes. *Front* flat, densely but shallowly punctured, with sparse and short pubescence. *Pronotum* feebly longer than wide (24:22), widest behind the well developed femoral emarginations, surface subshining, rather densely covered by small but unequal punctures, median sulcus rather long and deep. *Elytra* as wide and twice as long as the pronotum, sides parallel on the basal half, thence gradually incurved and feebly divergent just at the very end of the lateral processes; disc strongly striate-punctate, the striae rather deep, the strial punctures indistinct and confluent in part, interstices, except the third one, rather narrow, uniseriately and rather coarsely punctured, the first interstices narrowly elevated and impunctate, the third much wider, especially towards the base and with some minute punctures; the odd interstices feebly carinate and remotely granulate on the upper part of the declivital convexity, abruptly ceasing half way down, beyond the declivital face minutely punctulate near the suture, more coarsely sculptured on the sides, lateral process short, stout, consisting of the usual three short spines arranged in an isolated triangle, the median emargination at the suture very small about as large as the emargination between the lower and lateral teeth of the lateral processes.

Holotype male from VENEZUELA, MT. DUIDA, 4-XI-1928, Ac. 29500, Tate 99, is deposited in the collections of the California Academy of Sciences; paratypes in the Schedl collection.

***Cenocephalus pulchellus minor* Schedl, new subspecies**

A series of females from SURINAM, MOENGO, BOVEN, COTTICA R., 12 and 17-V-1927, Cornell University show the same general aspect and sculpture than the type of *Cenocephalus pulchellus* Schedl from French Guiana measuring 3.6 mm. in length without the hair ornament of the front. It seems to be reasonable to separate these two forms by proposing the name *minor* for the Surinam specimens at least until the males are known.